FBIS DAILY REPORT

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RIOS ERENU DISCOUNTS CHARGES AGAINST MILITARY

PY170220 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2354 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Posadas, 13 Jun (DYN) -- Army Chief of Staff General Hector Rios Erenu today refuted the remarks of the president of the Chamber of Deputies, Juan Carlos Pugliese, to the effect that the civilian society abhors the manner in which military repression was conducted during the last decade. Gen Rios Erenu said that "this is not historically true." A couple of days ago Pugliese said that broad sectors of the Armed Forces "believe that they actually saved the country" by repressing terrorism. He added that this makes any dialogue between them and the civilian society difficult, because the latter feels that the Armed Forces 'employed repugnant methods that we cannot accept under any circumstances." When Rios Erenu was asked to given an opinion on these remarks, he answered that "this is a time-old disagreement" and that "another deputy has commented on the matter, saying that he could not share the opinion of the military, because he felt that everything done during the process of national reorganization was nothing but garbage." Rios Erenu added: "These are purely subjective opinions that do not reflect the historically proven truth of what actually happened in the country, because absolutely no one can deny that the country was under attack by subversion and that the people who were using bombs and staging attacks were not exactly inclined to participate in a dialogue." Rios Erenu went on to say that "at that time there was a great deal of public insecurity. No one could take a walk around the block in peace, no one could go the movies in peace, and many individuals were brutally attacked." He added that "all this is over now. Argentina now has a democracy and its government has been elected according to the Constitution. Argentina is living in peace and freedom. We must take into account what happened, its consequences, and the current status quo." The army chief of staff also said that the members of the Army now are "democrats." He added that in Argentina coups d'etat "have always been carried out by the Armed Forces, but the ideology behind the coups always came from outside" the Armed Forces.

During a press conference that he held this afternoon in Posadas with General Humberto Pompilio, commander of the 11th Infantry Brigade, and other military officers, Rios Erenu explained that "hypersensitivity" and an "unusual" typification were to blame for the interpretation given to recent remarks by III Corps Commander General Leopoldo Flores to the effect that "discomfort and annoyance" were felt at that unit. Rios Erenu ruled out any unrest in the Army in general and in Cordoba in particular and said that "there are no reasons for any kind of concern at all." He added that the previous commander of the III Crops had voluntarily asked to retire, in keeping with "Army regulations and tradition."

Rios Erenu admitted that "we are having to work with a limited budget" but guaranteed that "we have been resorting to imagination so as to have an Army that can carry out its operations." He went on to say that the current members of the Army are "personally democratic," although he admitted that "because of its hierarchic structure, the branch is autocratic." He added, however, that "as an institution we have acquired political standing."

Upon being questioned about coups d'etat, Rios Erenu said that "the coups have always been carried out by the military, but the ideology behind them always came from outside" the Armed Forces. He reiterated his allegiance to the reinstatement of democracy in the country and stated that he was interested in making the Army more professional. On Gen Flores' remarks, Rios Erenu explained that it had not been an "affair," but "merely a whimsical" interpretation of the general's remarks.

He concluded by stating his support for the decision of the Argentine Government to move the federal capital to the south and linked this move to the need to protect Patagonia's sovereignty.

SARNEY FETES FINLAND'S SORSA IN BRASILIA

PY180248 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 0001 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Speaking during a luncheon held in honor of Finnish Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa who is visiting Brasilia, Brazilian President Jose Sarney stated that his country cannot keep exporting capital indefinitely as a result of the imbalances of the international financial system, because Brazil is not responsible for these imbalances. Sarney emphasized that Brazil is going through a historical phase in which government and people together are trying to fulfill their desire for progress, political stability, a strong economy and social justice.

In his speech, the Finnish prime minister stated his country's interest in stepping up trade between the two countries.

GUIMARAES ASKS FOR LEAVE, DEPARTS FOR U.S.

PY180235 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 0001 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Ulysses Guimaraes, president of the Chamber of Deputies and the PMDB [Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party], today boarded a plane at the Brazilian Air Force base and departed for the United States, where he will undergo medical tests. Guimaraes left on board the presidential plane together with his wife Mora, his private doctor, and an official of the presidential protocol department.

Before boarding the plane, Ulysses Guimaraes went to the Chamber of Deputies to submit his request for leave and then held a meeting with President Jose Sarney at Planalto Palace. During his short visit to the Chamber of Deputies, Ulysses Guimaraes submitted a draft constitutional amendment proposing the establishment of a committee that would represent the national constituent assembly. This committee will carry out duties currently in the hands of the Congress during the drawing up of the new constitution. This committee will be made up of 48 deputies and 24 senators. Guimaraes' draft amendment will be voted on in the second half of September.

Later, the president of the Chamber of Deputies talked with the journalists. He said that he is feeling very well and as soon as he returns from the United States, he will commit himself to the campaign for the November elections. Ulysses Guimaraes explained that the decision to undergo medical tests in the United States was made on the recommendation of his doctors and in compliance with a request from President Jose Sarney.

PRESIDENT SARNEY SIGNS DECREE ON WEAPONS CONTROL

PY171623 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 15 Jun 86 p 14

[By special correspondent to Imperatriz, Maranhao]

[Text] The Military Household chief, General Rubens Bayma Denys, stated yesterday that the new law on the production and use of weapons and explosives and the law on the function of security enterprises have increased the responsibility of the state governments in the struggle against violence. Denys made this statement immediately after the signing by President Jose Sarney of a decree and two draft bills and just before the meeting that was held in Imperatriz (Maranhao State) yesterday morning.

These three documents make up the National System of Weapons, Ammunition, and Explosives [Sistema Nacional de Armas, Municoes e Explosivos -- SINAE]. They establish norms for the granting of permits for the carrying of weapons, and regulate the activities of armed private watchmen and the transport of securities (the first and the third are draft bills that have still to be approved by the National Congress).

SINAE will be based at the Justice Ministry, and will include representatives from the Army and Finance Ministries. It will maintain a record of all weapons and ammunition in the country from the time they leave the manufacturer. Weapons that are already in circulation will be renumbered in accordance with the norms that have yet to be established. The objective is to provide the government with the appropriate control over all weapons, ammunition, and explosives, whether imported or manufactured in the country. Under this bill, each weapon, lot of ammunition, and explosive will have a dossier that will record all sales, transfers, and even thefts.

Regarding the carrying of firearms, the decree establishes that the norms are valid only within the limits of the state where the permit was issued. All current permits will be revised every 2 months and most of them will probably be canceled. A permit for carrying weapons will be granted only for use in the place of work or residence.

According to the new law, the required qualifications for private watchmen (level of training they will need, for example) will be established by the state governments. They will carry their weapons only when on duty, and their uniforms must not be similar to those of the police or Armed Forces. The use of weapons is restricted to the place where explosives or securities are being kept.

JUSTICE MINISTER VIEWS CHURCH, LAND REFORM

PY171523 Sao Paulo FOHLA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 15 Jun 86 p 12

[Interview with Brazilian Justice Minister Paulao Brossard at his office in Brasilia on 13 June by reporters Marcio Chaer and Virginia Galvez]

[Excerpts] FOLHA: in an interview granted to FOLHA, Thomas Skidmore, a U.S. "Brazilianist" [preceding word in English] and historian, said that in Brazil the church has a unique feature: It is strong, it has political power, it negotiates with the government, and it has influence. He added that this does not happen in any other country. The church has posed some demands. What do you consider to be the role of the church in connection with land reform in Brazil?

Brossard: First, I would like to confirm that what the U.S. historian said is true. The church has deep roots in Brazilian society. By the way, it is interesting that when we refer to the church we do not need to qualify it, as if there were only one religion in our country. Although this used to be the case, the situation has now changed. The proliferation of sects and religions is well known. However, the Roman Apostolic Catholic Church has always played a key role in Brazil. Yet I believe there is something that must be clarified. Land reform is a political process, a political, social, and economic measure, a measure that has been adopted by a government, by a secular authority. It is not a matter of religious doctrine or dogma. Thus, as I and the president himself have said, land reform is a government issue that must be resolved by the government, following its own criteria and not those of individuals or organizations. There are many people who want to implement their own land reform. This does not mean that any individual or organization that can analyze, study, criticize, or make suggestions should not do it, and I am saying this with an open mind. I believe that one should welcome their cooperation if they are qualified, able people. But we cannot let anyone act above the government.

FOLHA: What do you think of the fact that the president will discuss land reform with the pope?

Brossard: I have no idea what the president will discuss with the pope. The agenda items are chosen beforehand and are not announced in this manner. I believe that they will discuss really serious matters? Do you believe the president will discuss dogmas? I don't, because such issues do not fall under the jurisdiction of a president, who can only discuss the relations between his country and an organization. There was a time when no one recognized the international standing of the Holy See. However, this has been overcome, because the Holy See actually has a role to play, a moral authority to exercise, and a spiritual mission to fulfill. Even those who have not adopted any religion or who do not belong to the Catholic Church agree on this. Therefore, a country that, according to statistical data, is the world's largest Catholic country -- although the number does not justify this ranking -- cannot ignore the links between the state and the Catholic Church.

For these reasons the Brazilian president and the pope will always have important issues to discuss.

FOLHA: Mr Minister, again on the church...

Brossard: I do not want to talk about it. It is something sporadic, which is always used for ...

FOLHA: Mr Minister, you received a legacy from your predecessor, a package containing 18 projects. It that true?

Brossard: But, I've already spoken enough about that...

FOLHA: And the financial scandals in which previous governments were involved that have not yet been brought before the STF [Supreme Court] in the form of charges, such as the Coroa-Brastel [expansion unknown] case, has been shelved in the office of the Attorney General for more than a year...

Brossard: That matter pertains to the Attorney General's office, not to the ministry...

FOLHA: But, the Attorney General's office comes under the ministry...

Brossard: Yes, but the Attorney General's office is autonomous.

FOLHA: Mr Minister, some people, like Deputy Jose Genoino, who referred to you as the "sheriff of the right" are criticizing you rather strongly. They have even said that you are a "spokesman for the ranchers"...

Brossard: Look, watch your language, watch your language, you...

FOLHA: Mr Minister...

Brossard: Watch your language, will you?

FOLHA: Well...

Brossard: Please, you can criticize me as you wish, but you should respect me.

FOLHA: Right, but how would you answer those charges?

Brossard: Son, criticism is good or bad depending upon its content. All public figures are criticized, and I believe not one has ever escaped criticism. But criticism depends on its content.

FOLHA: Mr. Minister, you are the arbitrator in a tense argument between landowners and those who have no land. Deputies have criticized you, claiming that you have a vested interest. Are you a rancher?

Brossard: I am a lawyer and also a rancher (shouting) and you listen to me, it is an honorable profession, just in case you do not know that. It is not a pimp's business... I cannot tolerate this, I cannot tolerate this. Here you are taking more than 2 hours of my time and you end up asking questions of this kind, why...

FOLHA: Minister, I understand that you do not like certain questions, but I want you to understand that I have to ask these question.

Brossard: But the first condition is that you respect me. What is this, what do you think you are doing?

FOLHA: But there is no disrespect shown in any of my questions.

Brossard: I am a lawyer, I am a professor, I am a producer, I am a farmer. Now, it seems that being a producer is dishonorable, illegal activity. No sir, It is an honorable profession, although it is not very profitable. It is much better to invest in the financial market, but it is a profession that suits me. Now, you ask whether I am a farmer as it were a stigma. No, sir. I cannot tolerate this.

FOLHA: Minister, there is a debate going on in this country...

Brossard: Let us do the following. Let us stop right here. I do not like this. I cannot tolerate this...(he points to the door).

FOLHA: There is a debate going on in this country that divides those who own the land and those who do not own land, and you are on the spot because of your position.

Brossard: But, very well... no, just a moment. It divides owners from nonowners? I think it divides producers and nonproducers. This is something else. However, a way of thinking is being created because of things of nature, because of questions of the type, that persons who engage in the producton of food are regarded as antisocial. I find this very offensive.

FOLHA: Do you think that the agrarian reform will change the profile of national food production?

Brossard: (lowering his voice). Maybe, and maybe not. (he raises his voice again). Now, pointing it out as something divine also appears to be a mistake. (in a lower voice) Because first of all we must verify the quality of the man, the capacity of the man, and the interest of the man.

INTERIOR OFFICIAL CONDEMNS SUBWAY ATTACKS

PY170316 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 2300 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Interior Under Secretary Luis Alberto Cardemil has said that the bombing of two subway stations early this morning was another attempt to halt the institutional process in Chile. In the terrorist attacks, 1 person was killed, 6 were wounded, and substantial damage was caused at Tobalada station: damage was also reported at the Los Heroes station. Cardemil added that these are acts of madness aimed at awakening fear and insecurity among the people. He said the attacks against the subway have clearly unveiled the true nature of terrorism.

[Begin recording, in progress] ...because I would say this action was not as hypocritical, because it has clearly shown the nature of terrorism. This time they did not care for the innocent victims of their action. Therefore, we [have] to take this into account in our analysis of the strategy of terrorism. [end recording]

Cardemil added that most of the people want to work in peace and cooperate with the institutionalization process that the government is carrying out. I believe that with the support of all Chileans, we will be able to counter terrorism, he concluded.

STUDENTS, TEACHER ARRESTED IN CLASH WITH POLICE

PY180009 Paris AFP in Spanish 2317 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Santiago, 17 Jun (AFP) -- Official sources reported that today 60 students and a teacher were arrested in Santiago and Valparaiso when military and police forces repressed the antigovernment demonstrations.

This is the second time in as many days that soldiers with their faces painted black entered the Metropolitan University, where, as in universities throughout the country, classes have been suspended as a result of demonstrations demanding an end to government intervention in academic centers.

The Teachers Association reported that 23 students were arrested by soldiers who arrived at the Metropolitan Education University in small tanks together with the Carabineros militarized police. The Teachers Association also reported that Francia Araya, a teacher, was arrested during the raids.

On 16 June, during the first raid the soldiers arrested approximately 100 students at that university, but they were later released.

In Valparaiso, located 140 km west of Santiago, the police arrested 40 high school students who were protesting the government's decision to transfer state schools to municipalities.

In other demonstrations in Santiago the police used water cannons and tear gas to break up the student demonstrations near the University of Santiago and the San Joaquin campus of the Catholic University where the students set up barricades. There were no reports of arrests.

CAMPOS SAYS PINOCHET SHORT-SIGHTED, NOT A RULER

PY171255 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0103 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Santiago, 16 Jun (EFE) -- Carabineros General German Campos, retired, former head of the Santiago military zone, today said that General Augusto Pinochet is a modern soldier with a 19th century mentality. According to Campos, who was head of Carabineros intelligence during the initial years of the military regime, "Pinochet does not have the qualities of a statesman; he is a close-minded military man and does not qualify as a ruler."

During an interview which the magazine APSI published today, Gen Campos also said that "more than once," the military men have thought about their future image once this regime is over. He said that even though some members of the Armed Forces would like to return to their traditional duties, the military men "have enjoyed, and still enjoy, enough privileges to want to stay on."

Asked about corruption in the Armed Forces, Campos said that "when a single man controls everything, without regard for law or higher authority, I believe that there is bound to be some corruption."

According to Campos, for Chile "there is no other way out than a popular awakening, social pressure, and mobilization." He said that "for 13 years these people have failed to react and, although I have my doubts, I do hope they wake up now."

INTERIOR MINISTER ON DRAFT LAW; CONSTITUTION

PY161831 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1758 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Santiago, 14 Jun (EFE) -- Interior Minister Ricardo Garcia stated today that the citizenry will be able to make suggestions for improvements to the political laws that are being prepared.

These laws are being prepared by a government advisory committee, interministerial committees, and the government junta, and they refer to electoral registration, political parties, national congress, radio and television, censorship of movies, publicity abuses, respect, and protection of public life.

They also refer to the regulation of conflicts among administrative authorities, state business activities, and the Central Bank, among others.

The purpose of these laws will be to follow the itinerary that the 1980 constitution specified for the transition from the current military regime to a protected democracy.

According to the constitution, a protected democracy will declare unconstitutional all doctrines and acts of individuals, groups, organizations, movements, or political parties that are Marxist or promote violence, or represent totalitarian societies.

Garcia stated that when a draft bill is prepared by the advisory committee or some interministerial committee, it will be published, and any citizen will have the right to send written suggestions that will be taken into account in accordance with "the merit and basis of the suggestions."

The government junta is already considering the law on political parties that will probably be approved by the end of 1986 or beginning of 1987, and that the law on electoral registration that will probably be implemented by the end of 1986.

He added that the laws dealing with the system of voting and votecounts, and that referring to pluripersonal elections [elecciones pluripersonales] will be approved in 1986 or 1987. He said that by political laws we should understand, "in the broad sense," all laws that are added to the constitution. He said that he expects all draft bills will be ready by the first quarter of 1987.

According to the deadline set by the Constitution, December 1988 is the date by which the Armed Forces must designate a single candidate for the presidency of the republic. This person will be submitted to a plebiscite during the beginning of 1989, to assume the presidency for a new period of 8 years in March that same year.

Should that single candidate be defeated, General Augusto Pinochet will extend his term for another year and call for general and free elections of president of the republic and Congress. The transitory clauses and the constitution will be fully effective.

The Chilean opposition believe that all these projects are a way to perpetuate Gen Pinochet in the government, and that they will not really lead to full democracy.

BRIEFS

13 MAYORS APPOINTED -- The President of the Republic Augusto Pinochet has accepted the resignations of 13 mayors of the fifth region and appointed the following persons to replace them: Claudio Morales Green of Villa Alemana; Jose Antonio Rebolar Rivas of Quillota; Luis Santelices Barrera of Limache; Jorge Thompson Garrote of Olmue; Fidelia Garcia Cano of La Cruz; Carlos Lopez Tapia of Hijuelas; Dimitri Schumilow Oldekop of Cartagena; Jenny Melania Harris Flores of Santo Domingo; Eliana Arias Lafayette of El Quisco; Fernando Varbas Jara of Los Andes; Hernan Benavides Navarro of Rinconada; Gonzalo Errazuriz Moreno of Llay Llay; and Manuel Hugo Rivera Rojas of Putaendo. [Summary] [Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 5 Jun 86 P C2 PY]

QATAR APPROVES AMBASSADOR -- Qatar has approved the appointment of Luis Gabriel Larrain Cruz as concurrent Chilean ambassador to that country. Larrain Cruz is currently ambassador to Syria. [Summary] [Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 6 Jun 86 P C6 PY]

FISHING UNDER SECRETARY RESIGNS -- Yesterday Economy Minister Juan Carlos Delano announced that the government had accepted the resignation of Fishing Under Secretary Roberto Verdugo Gormaz, who was replaced by Roberto Cabezas Bello. [Summary] [Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 6 Jun 86 P C2 PY]

BOLIVIAN TRAFFICKER ARRESTED -- During a joint operation, specialized personnel of Antofagasta and Iquique arrested members of an international drug traffickers ring in Antofagasta. According to the Carabineros report, the operation resulted in the arrest of Bolivian citizen Fernando Garcia Quinteros, 45, head of the ring, and Chilean citizens Andres Challapa and Apolinario Quispe. The security agents also seized 2 kg of pure cocaine hydrochloride, which has been smuggled into Chile through Ollague by Garcia Quinteros. [Summary] [Santiago LA TERCERA DE LA HORA in Spanish 9 Jun 86 P 18 PY]

MINISTER CASTRO TARGET OF GUERRILLA ATTACK

Minister Unhurt

PA171256 Paris AFP in Spanish 1244 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Bogota, 17 Jun (AFP) -- Interior Minister [title as received] Jaime Castro was unharmed after an attack with firearms this morning in northeast Bogota, the RCN [Radio Cadena Nacional] private station has reported. One of the members of his escort was wounded in the attack.

Details of Attack

PA171956 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Jun 86

[By Ricardo Ucanon]

[Excerpts] At 0710, four individuals, three individuals on foot and one in a crane, staged an attack against Government Minister Jaime Castro. Minutes later, the Ivan Marino Ospina Command of the M-19 claimed responsibility for the action. The driver of the car escorting Minister Castro's car and two policemen, one from the Sixth Police Station and another from the [word indistinct], who were passing through the area at the time of the attack, were wounded. One of the wounded policeman was taken to the military hospital by a vehicle of the RCN station which was closely following the minister's vehicle because the minister was accompanied by journalist Antonio Jose Caballero.

[Begin recording] [Caballero] The minister at first thought it was an accident, and then he asked why shots were being fired. The bodyguard traveling in a motorcycle fell to the ground, but he immediately got up and returned the fire. When he returned the fire, a man who was in the yellow crane that had crashed against the Toyota escort car got out with a submachine gun. Others also came out, and the heavy shooting started. The street behind us as blocked by the big crane.

[Unidentified reporter] You stayed in the car?

[Caballero] When the minister saw the man with the submachine gun, he ordered the driver to go rapidly to Narino Palace. We arrived here astonished by what happened. [end recording]

Reports at the site of the attack indicate that at approximately 0600, several individuals who claimed they were members of the police arrived at building No 502 of 33d Street, where an elderly couple live. The individuals told the couple to stay in their bedroom while they would supposedly arrest some drug traffickers.

At 0710, when the minister's car was traveling on 5th Avenue, the crane, with license plate A05365, was parked on the eastern corner of 33d Street. One of the individuals was in the crane, and he tried to crash against the minister's car. However, its driver evaded the action, and the crane then crashed against the escort car. At the same time, three armed individuals came out of the house at 502 and opened fire on the vehicles following the minister's car and the policemen on the motorcycles.

In the house, the authorities found a powerful bomb that was carefully taken out to be deactivated somewhere else.

A clip and other objects were found in the crane. The crane had been stolen early this morning and its driver kidnapped while the attack was carried out.

The minister was not injured in the attack. Minutes later, four suspects were arrested.

M-19 Claims Credit

PA171400 Paris AFP in Spanish 1342 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Bogota, 17 Jun (AFP) -- In a telephone call made today, the Ivan Marino Ospina Command of the leftist M-19 guerrilla group today claimed credit for the foiled attempt on the life of Government Minister Jaime Castro.

A man, who identified himself as a spokesman for the group, said that "the minister is lucky," and warned that Colombian President Belisario Betancur and Defense Minister General Miguel Vega Uribe will be the targets of attacks.

"This is in reprisal for what happened at the Palace of Justice," the guerrilla said over the telephone to several radio stations in Bogota. Police have been deployed throughout the city.

The attack against Castro took place at 1215 GMT, when four men machine-gunned his guards' vehicle. The minister was on his way to attend a Cabinet meeting at the presidential palace.

The meeting had been called to study the possibility of lifting today the state of siege that has been in effect since 1 May 1984, when two men were paid by the narcotics traffickers to kill the justice minister.

"Presumed" Attackers Arrested

PA171456 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1428 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Report by Ruben Dario Carrillo]

[Text] Another of the presumed participants in the attempt against Government Minister Jaime Castro has just been arrested in the Italia Hotel on 7th Avenue and 20th Street. At this time we are moving toward the Sua neighborhood, where two other [members of the group] have been found. This as reported by the operational commander of the [words indistinct]. Repeating, one of the participants in the attempt against Minister Jaime Castro was arrested in room 140 of the Italia Hotel. We are travelling toward Sua, where two others have been sighted riding in a white Renault-9.

Here at the Italia Hotel there is a taxi in which four people rode. Ammunition for Galil [rifles] and Uzi submachine guns was found inside. The presumed would-be assassins were arrested when they got out of the taxi. They were taken to the [words indistinct]. The entire operation is moving toward Sua, where two others have been sighted.

27 Arrested So Far

PA172011 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Twenty-seven people have been arrested so far in relation to this morning's attack on Government Minister Jaime Castro.

Most of those people were arrested in the Italia Hotel in the center of Bogota because the state intelligence agencies believe that the attack was planned there. Here is a report by Mari Villalobos:

[Begin Villalobos recording] An hour had not gone by after the attack on the government minister when the police and the security forces raided the Italia Hotel located in the center of Bogota. This is the place where those responsible for the attack on the government minister were presumably lodged.

The 142 rooms of the hotel have been thoroughly searched. The eighty hotel guests who were still sleeping when the raid was carried out are being detained in the hotel where they are being investigated and fingerprinted. According to Colonel Augusto Garcia Plata, coordinator of the operation, the police have confiscated propaganda of the National Guerrilla Coordinating Board and two pistols.

After the intense search, the police are holding seven people who checked in yesterday or early this morning. [end recording]

M-19 ANNOUNCES UNILATERAL TRUCE FOR POPE'S VISIT

PA121824 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] The M-19 will ask Pope John Paul II to serve as mediator between the group and the new president, Virgilio Barco Vargas, in order to begin peace talks. During a press conference with international news agencies, the guerrilla movement said it agrees with President-elect Barco Vargas that mediators should be eliminated from these peace negotiations [as heard] and announced a unilateral truce during the pope's visit to the country.

6 MORE KILLED BY 'DEATH SQUADS' IN CALI

PA161615 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1940 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Cali, Colombia, 15 Jun (EFE) -- The discovery of six more bodies in different parts of this Colombian city in the southeast of the country has increased the number of "death squad" victims to at least 40 dead in the last 10 days.

The latest victims, with signs of torture and bullet wounds, were found at dawn Sunday in the Villa del Sur and San Nicolas neighborhoods. They were found and identified by the authorities as Humberto Hurtado and Cuillermo N. [name as received]

Afterwards, the police found a 23-year-old man, identified as Jesus Antonio Jimenez, in the Antonio Narino neighborhood, with nine bullet wounds in the head and neck. Three more victims who had been shot to death were found by police in the Los Mangos and Simon Bolivar suburbs. So far, the authorities have not been able to identify them. In all cases the victims "show clear signs of torture and shots in the head. [quotation marks as received]

City civic spokesmen have stated that Cali "is under a criminal dictatorship," while other citizens say that a veritable "curfew" has been established. Various citizens pointed out that "after 2000 or 2100" the city is plunged into a curfew "declared by organized crime," because one "runs the risk of being shot at from a passing motorcycle or other vehicle."

Authorities have stated that most of the victims of the bloody spell in Cali have been homosexuals, prostitutes, and common criminals; especially street drug vendors.

The church, through the archbishop of Cali, Msgr Pedro Rubiano, has rejected "justice by one's own hand," and has requested that the authorities safeguard the citizen's order and safety so as to avoid further bloodshed in the city.

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZED, 5 ARRESTED -- This morning, some 60 kg of high purity cocaine was confiscated at the air terminal cargo installations as the drugs were being slipped into flower boxes of the Las Amalias Company. Five individuals who were carrying the drugs were apprehended. [Summary] [Bogota Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Jun 86 PA]

INDUSTRY MINISTER DENIES CONTACT WITH PRC GROUP

PY171451 Asuncion EL DIARIO in Spanish 17 Jun 86 p 12

[Text] When asked about the PRC delegation that arrived last week in our country, Industry Minister Delfin Ugarte Centurion said yesterday: "My sector did not contact them. I do not know them." The industry minister said: "It was not an economic mission. It did not have an official status, and it did not make contact at official levels."

The industry minister made this statement as he was leaving Government House, where he had attended the National Economic Coordination Council meeting.

Taiwan Ambassador Comments

PY171449 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 17 Jun 86 p 8

[Text] Retired General Wang Sheng, the Taiwan ambassador to Paraguay, said yesterday that "when he learned of the presence in Asuncion of a PRC delegation, the president [Alfredo Stroessner] immediately ordered the delegation members to leave Paraguay as soon as possible." As is well known, a PRC business delegation headed by a high-ranking government official arrived unexpectedly in Paraguay on 13 June.

Ambassador Wang said that "the president had no knowledge of the presence in the country of this delegation." He added that "as a result of this, more care will be taken in the future to avoid the entrance of communist Chinese into the country."

When asked about the presence of the PRC delegation, the ambassador said that "the communists usually resort to commercial activities as an infiltration tactic. The PRC delegation's main objective was first to create a division, shattering the friendly ties that Taiwan maintains with South and Central American countries. Costa Rican and Salvadoran authorities had previously refused entry to this group."

Wang Sheng added that "the communists are interested in politics; they use commerce only as a tool. They conduct these activities without much publicity; its like catching fish. They are not interested in exports or imports, but they are very much interested in achieving success in the political sector."

BRIEFS

SUPREME COURT DISMISSES JUDGE -- Yesterday the Supreme Court of Justice removed Judge Adalberto Fox of Pedro Juan Caballero from his post and revoked the license of Faustino Villaalta for 2 years. Fox and Villaalta have been charged with accepting bribes in a drug trafficking case. [Summary] [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 12 Jun 86 p 16 PY]

INFLATION RATE SOARS -- According to official information available, in 1982 the variation of the consumers prices index in 12 months only amounted to 5 percent, while this variation in 1986 reached 40.6 percent in the month of April. [Summary] [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 11 Jun 86 p 9 PY]

EL SALVADOR'S UNGO ARPIVES, DISCUSSES NEGOTIATIONS

PY172132 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1939 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Lima, 17 Jun (EFE) -- Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) leader Guillermo Ungo announced here today that the Salvadoran guerrillas have agreed to the new proposal from the government of Jose Napoleon Duarte. The proposal regards the resumption of the dialogue that was discontinued 18 months ago.

The secretary general of the National Revolutionary Movement said that even though no specific date has yet been established, negotiations will probably resume by the end of July or early August.

Ungo denied that the Salvadoran guerrillas are receiving military assistance from the USSR, Cuba, Nicaragua, or Libya, stressing that "a lot of nonsense has been said about the intervention" of Libya.

The 60,000 people murdered in El Salvador and the 20 percent of the population who have been displaced are Salvadoran not Russian, he explained. He added that there are no links between the Salvadoran guerrillas and the Peruvian Tupac Amary Revolutionary Movement.

Concerning the future talks with the government, Ungo said that neither the guerrillas or the movement he leads "harbor too many hopes, because the margin for negotiating is very small."

"However, we believe it is positive that the talks will be held in El Salvador, following the same procedure as before," he added.

According to Ungo, a long-term deadline has been set for the talks, because the United States is about to vote on a $500-million aid package for the Duarte administration, "aid that will serve to extend the war," he charged. The Salvadoran opposition leader indicated that the government of President Duarte received $1.5 daily million in aid from the U.S. Government and that 75 percent of that money was used directly or indirectly in military operations.

Guillermo Ungo also stated that the proposal for dialogue made by Duarte, who has changed his attitude in the last few months, hopes to counteract the discontent prevailing in El Salvador as a result of the economic measures implemented by his government.

Ungo, who is in Lima to attend the 18th Congress of the Socialist International that opens on 20 June as one of its vice presidents, made these statements during a press conference.

In answer to questions about the alleged Cuban and Soviet aid for the Salvadoran guerrillas, Ungo stated that the Salvadoran guerrillas had proposed an internationally controlled moratorium to verify that accusation, however the "U.S. Government and Duarte have not accepted the proposal."

Guillermo Ungo added that the U.S. presence is destabilizing the Central American situation and that the only aid the guerrilla receives is the solidarity of religious organizations and political parties.

Ungo confirmed that on 26 April 1986, the representatives of the guerrilla and of the movement he heads met with representatives of the Duarte government.

WAGNER PRESIDES OVER MEETING ON SOUTH AFRICA

PY172114 Lima Latinoamericana Television in Spanish 0315 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The International Conference on Sanctions Against South Africa, which is being held in Paris, has unanimously elected Peruvian Foreign Minister Allan Wagner Tizon as its president. The conference was opened by UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who emphasized the importance of Peruvian foreign policy. Foreign Minister Wagner, on being elected, expressed his pleasure in seeing that Peru was being honored.

UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed his determination, together with that of the international community, to apply pressure to the situation, hoping to prevent a racial flare-up in South Africa. There is a daily threat that this might happen.

Perez de Cuellar emphasized his intention to persuade the supporters of apartheid to change the course and nature of their meaningless and futureless policy. He added that it is high time that the South African Government realized that the time to reach a negotiated solution is becoming shorter, and that Pretoria must understand that its challenge to the international community cannot be tolerated indefinitely. He concluded by requesting that the state of siege in South Africa be suspended.

WOMEN'S SI OFFICIALLY OPENED IN LIMA 16 JUNE

PY171619 Lima Television Peruana Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Excerpt] The 13th Conference of the Women's Socialist International opened today in this capital. The conference is being attended by some 70 representatives from 40 countries of America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. During the conference they will discuss the critical position of socialist women and their doctrine on world problems such as the arms race, the economic crisis, unemployment, and discrimination.

The opening ceremony was attended by members of congress, as well as by Mrs Anita Perez de Garcia, mother of President Garcia, Mrs Hortensia de Allende, widow of former Chilean President Salvador Allende, and representatives of people's organizations.

At the beginning of the conference, Deputy (Ilda Uriza), general under secretary of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance, [APRA] invited the ladies in attendance to start constructing a socialist future without forgetting the present times. She condemned the historically and economically rooted discrimination against women, which must be overcome. She also made an appeal that the arms race not be allowed to invade our countries.

Luxembourg Socialist Deputy (Lidia Schmidt), president of the conference and European Parliament representative, expressed her support for President Alan Garcia's fight against injustice and the exploitation of the poor and against the demands of some creditor countries. (Lidia Schmidt) said that together we will fight for the free self-determination of peoples and for a real democracy. She also criticized U.S. President Ronald Reagan's interventionist policy in the Third World, as well as the great danger that the United Nations may disappear. (Schmidt) concluded by criticizing the arms race and the military nuclear madness, in which huge amounts are spent that could be used for the benefit of mankind.

She said that in the Third World, 30 children die of hunger every minute, while the great nations invest $1.4 billion to maintain a terror balance, in a way that is destroying the environment and human lives. Then she asked for a minute of silence in honor of the victims of South African apartheid and in memory of murdered Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme and of Simone de Beauvoir.

TERRORISTS ATTACT ANIMAL SANCTUARY, KILL CORPORAL

PY150140 Paris AFP in Spanish 0326 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Lima, 13 Jun (AFP) -- Police sources reported here today that a group of terrorists, allegedly belonging to the Shining Path, attacked and looted an animal sanctuary in Puno Department.

Meanwhile, three terrorists today killed a Republican Guard corporal in El Salvador, a poor neighborhood in the outskirts of Lima. According to information from Republican Guard headquarters, Corporal Gilmer Castillo, 41, was attacked by three individuals dressed in school uniforms. Castillo was shot in the back of the head while returning home after duty.

The attack on the animal sanctuary in Cala Cala, Azangaro Province, 160 km northeast of the city of Puno, took place yesterday. Approximately 18 armed men attacked the sanctuary and, after overpowering technical and scientific personnel, wrecked the facilities, blew up a truck and carried off 1,000 [number as received] sheep.

Cala Cala is an internationally known research facility because of its studies on vicunas, alpacas, guanacos and llamas, native Andean animals that used to supply ancient Peruvians with wool, meat and transport.

PETRICCIOLI APPOINTED NEW FINANCE SECRETARY

PA172252 Paris AFP in Spanish 2220 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Mexico City, 17 Jun (AFP) -- President Miguel de la Madrid today appointed Gustavo Petriccioli as the new secretary of finance and public credit to replace Jesus Silva Herzog. The official government television station made the announcement.

'CONCERN' EXPRESSED OVER SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION

PA171944 Mexico City XEW Television Network in Spanish 1300 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The Foreign Secretariat has issued a communique voicing the Mexican Government's concern over the state of emergency in South Africa. The document points out that in all international organizations Mexico has supported the struggle against colonialism and has voiced support for the self-determination of peoples.

The document adds that our government has made great political efforts to achieve the rejection and elimination of the apartheid regime, which is a deplorable system of racial discrimination that denies basic rights and freedoms for the black majority in South Africa.

The communique then reiterates our government's rejection of that regime which it labels as hateful, and points out that it flagrantly violates the principles of the UN Charter. This policy of racial discrimination, the communique adds, affects peaceful international coexistence.

In conclusion, the Mexican Government urges the entire international community to work together based on the resolutions issued by the UN Security Council and impose all measures necessary for South Africa to abandon its racist policy.

CHIHUAHUA PRI CAMPAIGN ACCENTS CATHOLIC SUPPORT

WA172000 [Editorial Report] Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish on 3 June 1986, in its "Political Fronts" column by Guillermo C. Zetina, on pp 4-A and 23-A, includes a section entitled "Catholics and PRI Members," in which it is reported that "in Chihuahua the Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI] has accented changes in the election campaign structure, particularly for the mayoralty of Ciudad Juarez: Among all the homes in Juarez stickers have begun to spread for municipal president hopeful Jaime Bermudez Cuaron. The text of the stickers is as follows: 'In this house we are proud to be Catholics and PRI members. In 6 July we will vote for Jaime Bermudez and Alfredo Rios.'

"It is obvious that an effort is being made to win the elections whatever the cost. Others feel that the PRI has played into the hands of the National Action Party, whose gubernatorial candidate, Francisco Barrio Terrazas, is said to be guided by heaven and the church. Mario Niebla Alvarez, PRI special delegate, asserts that the matter is clear: It's one thing trying to win over the souls of the Catholic flock and quite another to insult the state. He says that just as with these stickers done in honor of Bermudez, 'there might be others put out by Evangelists, Adventists, and other believers who are also fully identified with the PRI.'"

OPIUM LAB SHUT DOWN; 2 ARRESTED, DRUGS SEIZED

PA140236 Mexico City EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 11 Jun 86 P 1 A

[By Manuel Alonso Enriquez]

[Text] In Apatzingan, Michoacan, Federal Judicial Police have closed down a clandestine laboratory used to process opium gum to make heroin and morphine. The drug that was confisticated in this operation is worth more than 3 billion pesos. During the operation the police arrested two people, now the custody of federal authorities who will question them about their crimes. The Federal Judicial Police said that it was a crude laboratory but that it had the necessary equipment to process opium gum. They also said that they confisticated 5 kg of opium gum, 675 grams of heroin base, 125 grams of pure heroin, and 3 kg of a thick substance, which was being processed chemically to make morphine. Everything had an estimated value of 3 billion pesos on the black market.

The owners of the laboratory, Bulmaro Peralta Espinoza, 29, and Carlos Loera Gonzalez, 24, were arrested at their workplace at 73 Corenilo Ortiz de Zarate Street, Apatzingan, Michoacan. The alleged criminals did not offer any resistance. In their first statements they said that they purchased the opium gum in Sierra de Guerrero "near Petatlan," and once they had processed it into heroin and morphine they sold it "on the other side, in California." Likewise, the Federal Judicial Police said that they had also confiscated "a considerable amount" of chemical substances, scales, a presser used to squeeze the opium gum, a hydraulic jack, containers, and other utensils.

The Federal Judicial Police also said that it took several months to locate the clandestine laboratory. They added that the investigations regarding this case will go on in the states near the border, because they suspect there is a well-organized group which processes morphine and cocaine. The federal agents said that they had given information to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency regarding this operation because the arrested people had contacts in that neighboring country. In conclusion, they said that the drug and the arrested people were put in custody of federal authorities to be tried by a judge and to be sentenced for their crimes.

BRIEFS

MARIJUANA CONFISCATED -- Six Colombian citizens were presented to the federal court in Cancun, Quintana Roo, on charges of crimes against public health. The general prosecutor's office reported that their boat was found to be carrying 17 tons of marijuana. The six were detained by the Mexican Navy when they were found adrift off the coast of Cancun in the Colombian ship "Alex." [Excerpt] [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0405 GMT 17 Jun 86 FL]

DANISH SHIP CARRYING MILITARY MATERIEL DETAINED

PA172325 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2245 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Panama City, 17 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Panamanian naval authorities are holding a Danish ship carrying 200 tons of military supplies after learning that the ship's manifest does not coincide with the shipment, naval authorities said. The ship, the 400-ton "Pia-Vesta," is carrying Soviet-made trucks, machine guns, rocket launchers, ammunition, and other articles.

The ship sailed from the GDR port of Rostock, went through the Panama Canal, and was in Peruvian waters but did not stop at any port, the same sources added.

Mysteriously, the ship changed its course and returned to Panama, where it was detained last Saturday by Panamanian Naval authorities at the request of the Peruvian Presidency.

The ship's manifest does not coincide with the shipment, and for this reason it is under investigation in the Port of Balboa in this capital.

The ship's captain, Cristiansen Johannes, 47 years old, and the crew, six Danes and one Indonesian, are under arrest.

The destination of the arms carried by the "Pia-Vesta" is still unknown.

Reportedly Bound for Nicaragua

PA180044 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2356 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The international press reported this afternoon that units of the Defense Forces of the Republic of Panama [FDP] have detained a Danish-flag vessel in Panamanian territorial waters carrying an extraordinarily large shipment of Soviet-made weapons destined for Nicaragua.

An urgent report by Channel 16 in Chicago, United States, indicates that an arms shipment worth several million dollars, including missiles and military weapons of various calibers was confiscated aboard the ship by Panamanian Navy forces. The shipment consists of over 2,000 tons of armament, heavy vehicles, and ammunition. it included 34 troop carriers, a large number of light assault weapons, very powerful rockets, and an unidentified quantity of other weapons.

Major Correa of Marine Operations noted the authorities became suspicious when the ship, which was originally headed for Peru, hurriedly returned to the canal. The ship is now anchored at Pier 18, and its entire crew has been arrested and is being held at the orders of the pertinent authorities.

The captain and seven crewmen shied away from the television cameras. In particular, the first mate, (Hans Grueten), refused to say who delivered the armaments to him and to whom he was supposed to deliver them. However, there are indications that the shipment was made through the Miami office of a Genoa-based firm, and several reports by analysts indicate that all of the weapons were to be delivered to the counterrevolutionary groups that are fighting against the Sandinist regime which is currently in power in Nicaragua.

ABADIA ON U.S. AMBASSADOR'S VISIT TO MINISTRY

PA170425 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] A few moments ago, while leaving his office at the Foreign Ministry, Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia Arias gave preliminary reports on the visit paid by U.S. Ambassador Arthur Davis. When approached by journalists, who were mounting guard waiting for Abadia's departure... [change thought] Immediately, here is the central part of Abadia Arias' statements:

[Begin recording] [Abadia] The U.S. ambassador had an appointment with me at 1600 today. He gave us an explanatory note from the U.S. Government, and in that way that government fulfilled the request made by the Foreign Ministry.

[Unidentified reporter] Could you explain to us what the note said?

[Abadia] Don't you think that the president should become acquainted with the note before the explanations are given? The note is a positive one, but this is a matter of hierarchy. It was the president who ordered these actions. He is studying the note at this moment, and the president will decide on the time to release it publicly. Definitely, it will be released to the public.

[Reporter] Do you think that the relations between the United States and Panama have deteriorated, or do they remain the unchanged?

[Abadia] Not in the least, not in the least. [end recording]

Government Reaction

PA180359 Panama City Panavision Television in Spanish 0319 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Guillermo Antonio Adames, press secretary of the Presidency of the Republic, read the following communique regarding the report presented to the Paenamanian Government reflecting the official U.S. position with regard to a recent publication by THE NEW YORK TIMES newspaper concerning General Manuel Antonio Noriega:

[Begin Adames recording] In view of the unwarranted attacks against high-ranking officials of the Panamanian Government by an ill-intentioned sector of the U.S. press, in vile connivance with reactionary national politicians, the Panamanian Government demanded an explanation from the U.S. Government, which has been presented in due time to the Panamanian Foreign Ministry by that country's ambassador, His Excellency, Arthur Davis.

The executive branch regards the clarification presented by the distinguished U.S. Government as positive and timely, and it assuages the concerns caused in our nation by the aforementioned publication.

We have thus read this communique from the national government, which also reflects the opinion in the note delivered to the foreign minister by Ambassador Arthur Davis. [end recording]

LEGISLATIVE BLOC CRITICIZES TIMES CHARGES

PA172220 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 17 Jun 86 pp 1 A, 8 A

[Resoltuion issued by the "National Democratic Union Legislative bloc" in the Legislative Assembly on 16 June -- capitalized passages published in boldface]

[Text] The Panamanian Legislative Assembly, in the exercise of its constitutional and legal rights,

Whereas:

The U.S. NEW YORK TIMES has carried in more than one of its editions a number of offensive and slanderous statements against General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief of the Panama Defense Forces;

Those reports were produced by the so-called "Neiman" group, which has irrespectfully attempted to meddle in Panama's domestic affairs through an arrogant letter written by its leader;

There is no shadow of doubt that the style and fierceness of these reports, and the time at which these were made clearly indicate that the move is not directed exclusively against Noriega, but in fact constitutes an open campaign against the Republic of Panama, the state, and the Panamanian people;

The U.S. Government, through the various official agencies responsible for the control and supression of international drug trafficking, has on numerous occasions publicly acknowledged the extraordinary and efficient cooperation it has received from the Panamanian Government, particularly from the Panama Defense Forces and its commander, Manuel Antonio Noriega;

Everyone in Panama is aware that this conspiracy has two aims: first, that pursued by traitors, including Roberto Eisenmann and his group of troublemakers, who, having failed in their coup efforts at home, have sought the support of individuals and groups in the United States to secure U.S. intervention in Panama; and second, that of people like Senator Helms and groups of foreigners who hate Panama because the fact that the Panamanians, including Torrijos and generations of Panamanians, have claimed sovereignty over and rights in the former Canal Zone and the Panama Canal infuriates them;

All Panamanians are aware that these individuals and groups in and outside the country vehemently desire to prevent the Panama Canal from passing into Panamanian hands in the year 2000 in accordance with the provisions of the Torrijos-Carter Treaties;

In the past, in response to this permanent struggle of the Panamanian people for sovereignty and full independence, General Omar Torrijos was the target of similar campaigns of discredit designed to subdue the permanent high morale of Panama in the face of its demands for sovereign rights;

Panama's position in the Contadora peace efforts contrasts with the domestic and foreign concerns of those who want to prolong the bloodshed and mourning in Central America to maintain the prevalence of their unyielding, intransigent policy of force and imposition over dialogue and reason.

There is clear evidence of a power struggle between two groups of ranking U.S. officials in connection with President Reagan's policies toward Panama, the Panama Canal, and the Contadora peace efforts, the outrageous attacks against Commander Noriega being a desperate reaction by one of those two groups, which is attempting to use this to prompt a change in that policy toward a radical posture that is fatal for Panama;

The hotheaded and turncoat domestic opposition has been blown to pieces by its own corruption and links with international drug trafficking and is therefore resorting to desperate actions in a last-ditch attempt to seize power through coupist or interventionist tactics; and

We bear on our shoulders the unshakeable responsibility of accounting to the people who elected us by a majority vote for the defense of our rights as a free, sovereign, and independent people;

HEREBY RESOLVES:

1. TO REJECT as false and slanderous the news reports by THE NEW YORK TIMES and other U.S. media which have joined it in a disgraceful campaign against Commander Noriega and Panama as a nation.

2. TO ANNOUNCE before Panama and the rest of the world that the campaign against Gen Manuel Antonio Noriega is highly vicious and harmful to the relations that must exist between the United States and Panama.

3. TO ACKNOWLEDGE that these attacks are directed at Panama, for which reason we expect explanations from the U.S. Government.

4. TO ASSERT that in the glorious struggle of the Panamanian people to exert their sovereignty over the nation's entire territory and their rights over the Panama Canal, nothing and nobody will make us take any steps backward.

5. TO EXPRESS our full and enthusiastic support for the healthy and praiseworthy role played by Gen Noriega and the Defense Forces of the Republic of Panama in the nation's life and in the democratization effort that the Panamanian Government is carrying out together with its people.

6. TO CONDEMN the betrayal of I. Roberto Eisenmann and the rest of the seditious group of drug traffickers and money launderers who are now engaging in coupist and petty politicking activities.

7. TO ASSERT to Central America and the rest of the world that we will continue struggling for life and peace through the Contadora Group.

8. TO RAISE the banner of our nationalist struggle over and above all internal and external obstacles as well as over and above the hateful and sickening verbal abuse, slander, and diatribe by people who are the executioners of their own, miserable lives so that the huge shadow they project will end up burying them forever in the darkness of their ignoble souls.

9. TO GUARANTEE to all Panamanians the victory of the new democracy in Panama, which is now en route to meet the year 2000.

PDP SAYS 'IMPERIALISM' BEHIND ATTACKS ON NORIEGA

PA171850 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 17 Jun 86 p 16

[Communique issued by the People's Party, PdP, -- no date or signature given; capitalized passages as published]

[Text] On Thursday, 12 June, several U.S. media sources, including THE NEW YORK TIMES, published charges against General Manuel Antonio Noriega. Together with other international and local accusations and actions, they are actually part of a new escalation of imperialism's campaign aimed at totally recovering political power in Panama, to install a pro-U.S. regime that will be docile toward Reagan's policy, which is against the CONTADORA GROUP, and seeks to cruss the Sandinist revolution, end the Salvadoran people's struggle, beset Cuba, and put all the Central American and Caribbean countries, including Mexico, under the State Department and the Pentagon's yoke. In addition, this would permit Washington and the IMF to collect juicy sums from the burdensome foreign debt service.

The recourse used by the TIMES was immediately welcomed by [Secretary of State] Shultz, who not only said that the charges worry the State Department, but also that Panama should clarify them. This is a clear Yankee meddling in our domestic affairs. The reaction of the oligarchy, imperialism's submissive pawn, has been to quickly tie ends in an attempt to seize power riding on the space shuttle created with the TIMES accusations and other stratagems devised by Reagan's agents. In that way, Panama would revert to its status before 1968. Therefore, the people should be aware of the fact that the imperialists are the main "conspirators," who use the oligarchy's pawns who are dispersed in all the different groups to carry out their plans.

The PdP calls on all its members and urges the progressive forces in the world not to be deceived by this move made by Yankee imperialism. We urge all the popular organizations to remain alert and not let themselves be manipulated by the Christian Democracy and other sectors that are pleading for imperialism's intervention in Panama. Any change of government -- of any kind -- forged by the oligarchy-imperialism yoke would result in the brutal suppression of the masses -- workers, peasants, professionals, students, and Indians -- and would nourish an unpredictable climate of violence. The imperialists are doing everything possible to prepare the ground to remain in Panama after the year 2000, and to this end, they have the collaboration of the turncoats who are willing to given in.

PROGRESSIVE FORCES, LET US UNITE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM'S MEDDLING

PALA COMMUNIQUE SUPPORTS NORIEGA, DELVALLE

PA171819 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 17 Jun 86 pp 1, 8 A

[Communique issued by the Panamanian Labor Party, PALA, on 14 June in Panama City]

[Text] The highest leaders of the Panamanian Labor Party, PALA, have visited General Manuel Antonia Noriega, commander in chief of the Defense Forces, to attest their unlimited support of him, due to the campaign of slanders that has been staged by people who seek to divide us and who attempt to create internal conflict, situations, as is happening in other brother countries in Central America.

The PALA leaders, headed by President Carlos Eleta Almaran, Secretary General Ramon Siero Murgas, attorneys Campo Elias Munoz and Luis de Leon Arias, the Honorable Legislators Florencio Asprilla and Arturo Vallarino, personally delivered the original document to Gen Manuel Antonio Noriega and to Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, chief of the high command. The communique affirms the total support of their [Defense Forces] actions for the best interest of the country.

Following is the full test of the manifesto to the country, by the leaders and the bases of PALA:

Communique:

The National Executive Committee of the PALA reports to the people its position regarding the campaign in the past few weeks by the foreign and local media against the institutional and economic safety and the dignity of our republic. This discrediting campaign has been directed in particular against the highest authorities of the national government and, more recently, against the defense forces and its commander in chief, Gen Manuel Antonio Noriega.

It is obvious that these violent attacks seek to provoke the destabilization of the country, to create an atmosphere of permanent anxiety to sink the Panamian society into a conflict similar to the one existing in other Central American nations.

It is not a coincidence that this antinational campaign instigated by a group of Panamanians has reached its highest intensity at the moment when the national government has been able to balance the financial situation of the country and is about to receive the first payments from the international banks, which will allow the government to maintain the social answers that the government has been giving to the Panamanians. This explains, however, this does not justify a small group of blind Panamanians not hesitating to lobby in the United States, seeking the suspension of the economic aid to our country. This also does not justify their intentions of destroying the national banking and financial system.

The PALA, as a member of the National Democratic Unity, UNADE, is firmly committed to defending the democratization process our country is experiencing and to preserving the public institutions. Therefore, it strongly rejects any attacks against the established constitutional order.

For all the above mentioned reasons, the PALA reaffirms its total support of President of the Republic Eric Arturo Dalvalle and his government, and to the Defense Forces, represented by Gen Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief. Likewise, it urges all its members to remaining a state of alert waiting for the instructions that will be issued by the party's National Executive Committee, after previously consulting with the national organizations, in order to implement the defense strategy for the integrity and independence of the Republic of Panama whenever and wherever it becomes necessary.

Given in Panama City on the 14th day of June, 1986.

Carlos Eleta A., President

Ramon Sieiro M., Secretary General

CONEP PROTESTS NY TIMES REPORTS ON NORIEGA

PA171529 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0028 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The National Council of Private Enterprise, CONEP, this evening sent a telex to THE NEW YORK TIMES editor, A.M. Rosenthal, protesting the recent reports that slander General Noriega. The telex, signed by CONEP President Dulcidio Gonzalez, criticizes the charges against the officials of the Republic of Panama without first presenting the eivdence that confirms such alleged charges raised by the newspaper, which also contradict the objectivity that should prevail among all social communications media.

In concluding, CONEP tells THE NEW YORK TIMES editor that as businessmen and Panamanian citizens, we feel we have the right to request that you print the truth in your reports inasmuch as the absence of such truth is destabilizing our nation.

INVESTIGATION OF NORIEGA REPORTEDLY RULED OUT

PA172001 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 17 Jun 86 p 1-a

[Article by Flor Quintero]

[Text] A source from the attorney general's office told LA PRENSA that the attorney general's office has ruled out the possibility of opening an investigation on General Manuel Antonio Noriega, over the accusations of alleged criminal acts, reported by THE NEW YORK TIMES, because a formal accusation has not been filed at this office.

However, according to attorneys consulted by LA PRENSA, the Judicial Code does not require the presentation of a formal accusation to start a criminal investigation. The awareness by an official of the attorney general's office of an unlawful act, by any means, should be sufficient for the attorney general's office to open an investigation.

According to the attorneys consulted, the accusations against Gen Noriega by the U.S. press are sufficiently supported, and come from sources that should not be overlooked; thus, the attorney general's office should open an investigation.

SPADAFORA FAMILY TO FILE CHARGES AGAINST NORIEGA

PA171942 Panama City EXTRA in Spanish 17 Jun 86 pp 1, 2

[Text] Relatives of the late Dr Hugo Spadafora will file criminal charges against General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief of the Defense Forces of the Republic of Panama [FDP].

Winston Spadafora, the brother of the doctor who was murdered on 13 September [1985] in Chiriqui, said that his relatives will file formal charges before the attorney general of the nation based on the new evidence published in U.S. newspapers that was obtained from CIA officials, the Pentagon, the State Department, and the National Security Agency.

The reports not only state that Gen Noriega planned Hugo Spadadora's murder, but also that he is linked to the laundering of money, arms and drug trafficking, and that he spies simultaneously for Cuba and the United States.

A few days ago, Winston Spadafora presented his brother's case before the OAS Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, whose executive secretary, Edmundo Vargas Carreno, requesterd more information on the case. Yesterday, in front of the OAS offices in this city, Winston Spadafora said that, considering that the reports against Noriega originated in an OAS member-country, he has asked Vargas Carreno to obtain further information from those agencies having offices in Washington.

In leaving the OAS offices in this capital yesterday, Spadafora told Panamanian journalists that the OAS official in charge of the office refused to receive the letter addressed to Vargas Carreno. In justifying his refusal to receive the document, the OAS official said that an organization such as the OAS cannot meddle in any country's domestic affairs.

The Spadafora family has invited civic, professional, religious, student, business, and political organizations to join them at 1530 Thursday at the Porras Plaza, from where they will go to the Attorney General's Office where they will present the charges against the FDR's commander in chief.

EL SALVADOR

COL VARGAS VIEWS MORAZAN ARMY OPERATION

PA170427 San Salvador Channel 2 Television in Spanish 1900 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Salvadoran Colonel Mauricio Ernesto Vargas has described the 35-day counterinsurgency operation being carried out by the Army in the northern part of Morazan Department as successful. In an interview with Colonel Vargas, who is the present commander of Salvadoran Military Detachment No. 4 of San Francisco Gotera, he said that the operation started on 12 May and that it covers the entire department, but that most of the activity is concentrated in the mountainous area of northern Morazan.

According to Colonel Vargas, the guerrilla movement sustained 75 casualties during the operation. It lost 10 weapons caches, 1 small explosives factory, and a school for leftist training. Colonel Vargas added that during that period, 55 clashes occurred, including 2 major attacks, and 4 harassment operations.

[Begin Vargas recording] This is an ongoing operation that the Armed Forces are carrying out all over Morazan Department. It is an operation which increases in number of units and length of time, depending on the presence of the terrorist criminals in the various areas of that department. At the present time, most of the activity is taking place in the northern part of Morazan Department where we are located right now. The results up to this time are an average of 78 terrorist casualties, because 53 were killed and there are a number of wounded, I think we have about 15 wounded, 25 wounded. [sentences as heard] We destablized the logistic infrastructure through the destruction of 42 terrorist camps. [end recording]

Colonel Vargas gave his opinion regarding the dialogue proposed by the government.

[Begin Vargas recording] Well, definitely, dialogue is the rational mechanism for two persons to understand each other. Definitely, for two persons to understand each other, they have to talk, to hold a dialogue. Today, the thing to observe is the political philosophy, and the political system under which the dialogue will take place, because at a certain moment, one could, it is very difficult... [changes thought]

The process of thought has two characteristics: first, dissemination, and second, rejection. Two kindred thoughts disseminate, and two opposite thoughts reject each other. The Marxist-Leninist doctrine and communism are thoughts which as a political system, and as political philosophies are contrary to the democratic system. [end recording]

The Army operation in Morazan also covers the northeastern part of San Miguel Department, and according to explanations given by Colonel Vargas, that operation will soon be completed. According to leftist sources, since the beginning of hostilities in the country, the main FMLN bastion has operated in the rural areas of northern Morazan.

FMLN ON LEGITIMACY OF DUARTE GOVERNMENT

PA170418 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 16 Jun 86

["Commentary on the Document that Defines the FMLN's Principles and Objectives Regarding the Dialogue" -- read by announcer]

[Text] We will analyze the point where we state that the government will be our interlocutor in the dialogue only because it is the belligerent counterpart and not because it is legitimate. The electoral process which was held here lacks all validity and there is no independence. The elections have been controlled by the same genocidal and repressive Armed Forces -- now totally subordinated to the U.S. Government. Therefore, we do not accept the government's alleged legitimacy.

Our proposal for a political solution is, therefore, based on the assumption that there are two parties involved in the conflict; two powers with well-defined territorial, population, and military limits, which represent totally different interests. Hence, it should never be assumed that the dialogue will be used to impose one of the parties' viewpoints. Duarte's plans to impose his conditions for a dialogue cannot be accepted by our front.

How can Duarte ask that our people put down their weapons as a condition to sit at a negotiating table, at a time when the Christian Democratic government is increasing its genocidal policy, and systematically violating Salvadorans' rights? How can Duarte ask our people to put down their weapons when each step he has taken in the dialogue process has been in strict compliance with the Reagan administration's political needs? Napoleon Duarte has again accepted the dialogue in an attempt to cover up an increased bloody repression aimed at halting the people's discontent -- which worries the Yankees so much.

The government's repression even includes the Human Rights Commission itself. Duarte is evidently carrying out the U.S. advisers' orders and is trying toi divert the world's attention toward the dialogue, while the military corps are in charge of the dirty work. Duarte is obviously trying to give a political facade to his dialogue maneuver, which includes repression. Consequently, we cannot recognize the legitimacy of a government which rose from fraudulent elections and is part of the Americans' counterinsurgency plan in our homeland. The government is obviously defending interests that are totally alien to the Salvadorans interests and, in order to carry out its imperialist masters' orders, has disregarded our people's hunger and plight.

We repeat: We talk with Napoleon Duarte's government simply because it is the counterpart in this conflict, not beause we recognize this government's legitimacy. Napoleon Duarte should clearly know that the FMLN will not be used for a maneuver to cover up a new increase in terror. We are always willing to achieve a political solution because we believe that a national solution will be the basis for a just peace which fulfills all the Salvadoran people's hopes. We will never pout down our weapons! We will never put down our weapoons, either before or after negotiations! Our rifles will be the guarantee and mark of our achievements! Peace in our country will not be achieved through Duarte's favors. Peace will be achieved through the consensus of the different sectors of our people which participate in its construction!

CEREZO DISCUSSES DOMESTIC, C.A. ISSUES

PM170823 Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 6 Jun 86 p 15

[Undated interview with President Vinincio Cerezo Arevalo by Eva-li Johansson: "The Power of the Military will be Limited"]

[Text] Guatemala City -- The honeymoon is over for Guatemala's new Christian Democrat President Vinicio Cerezo Arevalo. But despite the fact that he is facing gigantic problems in combination with great expectations and growing criticism, the president is clearly optimistic.

"The military is cooperating with me and I am now able to proceed more quickly with my political decisions than I had expected," he said. Vinicio Cerezo, 43 and a lawyer by profession, asked the Guatemalan people for 124 days of grace when he was inaugurated on 14 January this year. That was considered a reasonable request. After over 30 years of military dictatorship characterized by the disappearances and murders of nearly 40,000 people, a long civil war between the Army and the guerrillas, and great poverty for a majority of the population, he would be given the chance to begin the democratization process "in peace and quiet."

Vinicio Cerezo is known as a quick thinker and a good speaker, and even his toughest critics are forced to admit from time to time that he is a skillful politician. In an interview with DAGENS NYHETER he summed up the 124 days with an open, relaxed attitude. He expresses himself directly, without the florid and empty rhetoric which is so common among Latin American leaders.

"The military's realization that democracy is the only way to create peace in Guatemala has grown recently. At the present time I have no problems with the Army. It respects my decisions." He settles himself in his armchair, ponders for a few seconds, and then gestures toward the square outside the palace. "The most important change in Guatemala since I came to power is the feeling of freedom. Today the people can demonstrate out there in the square -- that was not possible in the past."

Vinicio Cerezo's critics point out however, that the word "freedom" should be placed against the fact that the crimes against human rights are continuing since the introduction of democracy. The newspapers write almost daily of "diappearances" and murders, and the corpses are later found bearing the marks of torture. "There are certain right-wing groups which engage in violence of this sort and over which it is, in the short term, difficult to gain control. But we are now looking into why this type of crime has increased recently. Those involved will be sentenced," the president said. Vinicio Cerezo has, however, made clear on several occasions that the officers who were responsible for crimes against human rights in the past will not be brought to trial. "That is a betrayal of democracy," say a number of opposition politicians, as does the GAM (Group for Mutual Support) organization which consists of relatives of those who have disappeared. They are now demanding that Cerezo work to abolish the edict, introduced by the military, which gives amnesty to those who committed political crimes in the period 23 March 1982 to 14 January 1986.

Vinicio Cerezo replied: "I will not put any obstacles in the way of the work of the Supreme Court and it is the Supreme Court which could reach a decision on whether the military should be brought to trial.

"This is a very difficult problem for me... Trials against the military would make democratization more difficult, and I see it as my foremost task to put an end to the crimes against human rights. The best way is to avoid a confrontation."

Certain international observers take the view that Cerezo runs the risk of a coup if the military is brought to trial, but this is a theory which Cerezo himself rejects. "I do not think that that is correct," he said simply.

However, opposition politicians take the view that the risk of a coup will increase if he does not improve the people's living conditions soon -- for then expressions of dissatisfaction will grow as will the military's ability to justify a coup. Some popular dissatisfaction has spread during Cerezo's period of grace. Demonstrations are becoming increasingly common as food prices sky rocket. Patience is wearing thin.

"It is possible that certain opposition politicians are waiting for a coup, but the problem is that the people have been waiting for 30 years and want everything to be changed at once. But I will succeed in improving living conditions, primarily for the farmers and the middle class. Private entrepreneurs have agreed to pay 500 million dollars in taxes and to increase workers' wages -- this is something unique in the country's history."

Internationally Cerezo has attracted attention for his active policy of neutrality in Central America. He recently took the initiative for the formation of a Central American parliament for the discussion of politics, peace and economics. The question is how far he can push this idea without falling foul of the United States -- on which he is economically dependent. "They have promised US 130 million dollars in economic support and now we will have to see if they give us what they have promised. But the thing is that the United States needs us too, and it is my hope that many U.S. politicians will understand that democracy in Guatemala is important for peace in Central America." On the changes of a peaceful solution of the conflicts in Central America, Vinicio Cerezo said: "The United States must attach greater weight to a diplomatic solution than to a military solution and Nicaragua must achieve internal democratic pluralism. They must each try to go halfway. The chances of achieving a peaceful solution? Fifty-fifty."

QUINONEZ REAFFIRMS NATION"S NEUTRALITY

PA172254 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 17 Jun 86 p 6

[Text] Foreign Minister Mario Guinonez Amezquita said yesterday that "Guatemala will not form any bilateral bloc with other countries" to seek peace in the region. He thus denied statements by Salvadoran officials to the effect that our country would support the creation of a bloc beyond the context of the Central American countries with that goal in mind. We reaffirm Guatemala's neutrality in the diplomatic and military conflicts in the region, and Guatemala does not promote isolaton.

"The Central Americans are most interested in and capable of resolving their own problems." The foreign minister stressed the importance of the role played by the Contadora and Lima Groups in their determination to solve the crisis in the region. The foreign minister confirmed that Peruvian President Alan Garcia will visit Guatemala, but he did not disclose a date.

CEREZO SCHEDULED TO VISIT MEXICO IN JULY

PA172213 Guatemala City Radio Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Guatemalan Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita confirmed today that President Vinicio Cerezo will officially visit Mexico next July to meet with his counterpart, Miguel de la Madrid. Quinonez said that the exact date of the visit and the number of days Cerezo will remain in Mexico have not been established.

The foreign minister said that the two presidents will discuss the problem of the 45,000 Guatemalan refugees, mostly Indians, who are in Mexican territory, especially in the border city of Chiapas. These refugees fled during the army struggle against the guerrilllas. Guatemalan diplomatic sources have mentioned the possibility that the Cerezo-De la Madrid meeting will produce an agreement so that the refugees can return to their homeland. Foreign Minister Quinonez added that the presidents will also discuss economic issues, including the trade balance, which traditionally has favored Mexico, as well as the use of waters that the two countries share.

HONDURAS

LOPEZ CONTRERAS ASSERTS MANDATE FOR FOREIGN POLICY

PA172247 Tegucigalpa LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 17 Jun 86 p 6

[Excerpt] Honduran Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras said yesterday that he directs the Honduran Liberal Government's foreign policy, not President Jose Azcona, and that this is established by the Honduran constitution. In an interview at the presidential palace, Lopez Contreras, a member of the National Party of Honduras, took credit for all the Foreign Ministry's actions, by attributing all the decisions in the Honduran foreign policy to himself.

In answer to questions regarding the Sandinist situation vis-a-vis the fact that the Honduran Government's actions in the Contadora Group respond to U.S. interests, Lopez Contreras said: "I am not driven or induced by the U.S. Government." Lopez added: "My position in the Foreign Ministry is determined by what I consider to be the interests of Honduran security."

Explaining the reasons why Honduras refuses to sign the last document presented by the Contadora Group for the solution of the regional conflict, Lopez said: "In my opinion, that document does not guarantee Honduran security, and I have the responsibility of making sure that whatever is written in the document, and implemented afterward, responds to Honduran interests."

Lopez Contreras tried to deny the Holy Week border incidents with Nicaragua, during which Sandinist troops entered Honduran territory, and he said categorically: "In the last 5 months, the tension with Nicaragua has decreased a great deal, and there is dialogue among the five Central American governments."

ARMED FORCES ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON BRIBERY CHARGES

PA172138 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Report by Jose Danilo Izaguirre]

[Text] Reports from the United States transmitted by the Voz de Honduras Network stated that General Walter Lopez Reyes, former commander in chief of the Armed Forces, received $450,000 from the counterrevolution [as heard] while he held that position in the military institution. The reports also referred to other funds delivered to the Honduran Armed Forces, giving dates and other details. In this sense, General Humberto Regalado Hernandez, commander of the Honduran Armed Forces, appointed a commission within the military institution to issue a report to the Armed Forces and the Honduran people clarifying if, in fact, Gen Lopez Reyes and other military officers had received money from the counterrevolutionary groups [as heard]. Here is the official communique:

The Honduran Armed Forces Public Relations Directorate informs the national and international public of the following:

1. In view of the tendentious reports from the United States divulged by the U.S. press, Brigadier General Humberto Regalado Hernandez, commander of the Armed Forces, appointed an investigating commission to handle this case at the highest levels. The investigating commission thoroughly analyzed the situation and categorically confirmed that none of the institution's officers have been bribed. The Honduran Armed Forces have maintained their principles at all times and are determined to reaffirm their position in defense of the Honduran people's dignity and sovereignty. The Honduran people should trust their Armed Forces and should not pay attention to speculations that are clearly aimed at discrediting the institutions we defend with honor, loyalty, and sacrifice.

[Signed] Tegucigalpa, D. C. 16 June 1986

Public Relations Directorate of the Honduran Armed Forces.

AZCONA CREATES SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CABINET

PA172153 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1232 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 14 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Today, the Honduran Government founded a social development cabinet to explore, analyze, discuss, and evaluate social programs and projects. The new cabinet will also strengthen planning and administrative procedures to ensure their efficiency and effectiveness and will support and seek financing for the various social projects and programs. The cabinet was created as an organization to advise the president of the republic in directing and coordinating state social policies.

The advisory group is made up of President Jose Azcona Hoyo; the ministers of government, finance, labor, health, culture, education, and planning; and representatives of the National Social Welfare Board and the Housing Institute. Other sectors will also take part in the social development cabinet. The social development cabinet will receive technical and financial assistance from several international organizations.

CONTRAS REPORTEDLY TRAINED BY MARINES JAILED

PA180307 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Three counterrevolutionaries who were trained in the use of explosives by three U.S. Marines in Honduras have been sentenced to 11 years in jail for violating the law on maintenance of public order and security.

The sentence returned by the anti-Somozist People's Tribunals [TPA] states that defendants (Domingo Gamagli Salazar Formos), (Luis Alfonso Barahona Camacho), and (Joaquin Arrechavala Mendieta), went together with a Somozist mercentary task force to the (Las Legas) camp in Honduras and were taken from there to a camp called (Capire), in Honduran territory, where they were trained in the use of C-4 explosives, Claymore mines, and safety fuses and in the handling of infantry weapons by three U.S. Marines.

According to the record of the case built by the TPA, Enrique Bermudez, former GN [National Guard] member and contra chieftain, explained to them the terrorist plan called the (Caderega Plan) to hamper the celebrations of the sixth anniversary of the Sandinist people's revolution last year.

CONTRAS CUT OFF POWER IN 3 DEPARTMENTS

PA180335 Paris AFP in Spanish 0304 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Managua, 17 Jun (AFP) -- Three departments in northern Nicaragua have been wthout electricity since daybreak today when the anti-Sandinist Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) sabotaged a power tower, according to a source from the Nicaraguan Electricity Institute (INE). The tower was blown up at the town of El Ojoche, near San Isidro, Esteli Department, only 110 km from Managua, on the Pan-American Highway.

Initial reports indicate that the inhabitants of El Ojoche were awakened by a strong explosion that left the Esteli, Madriz, and Nueva Segovia Departments, with a population of 300,000 people, without power. However, as of this afternoon, the Defense Ministry had not issued any communique on the incident, and it is not known if there were any casualties or confrontations with the FDN guerrilla commandos. According to the INE, electricity will be restored during the coming weekend.

This is the third act of sabotage against electricity towers in the Las Segovias region thus far this year. The guerrilla operation seems to be the forerunner of a new FDN offensive, which the Sandinists have been expecting during the celebrations of the seventh anniversary of the revolution on 19 July, along with the discussion of $100 million in aid for the contras by the U.S. Congress.

OFFICIAL LINKS RADIO MARTI, U.S. IMMIGRATION TIES

PA172159 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2102 GMT 17 Jun 86

[By Juan Jesus Aznarez]

[Text] Havana, 17 Jun (EFE) -- A high-ranking Cuban government official asserted here today that the anti-Castroite radio station "Radio Marti" will have to disappear for immigration agreements between Cuba and the United States to be resumed.

"The only reason the application of the immigration agreements was halted was the U.S. decision to begin those broadcasts. This is an obstacle that must be eliminated," Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon told EFE.

Alarcon represented Fidel Castro's government during the negotiations of the immigration agreements signed by Havana and Washington on 14 December 1984, in which the United States agreed to grant 20,000 visas annually to Cuban citizens in exchange for the repatriation of 2,700 "undesirable Marielitos."

The deputy foreign minister said that if what happened with the radio happened with television, the situation that resulted in the suspension of the agreements would grow even worse. When asked if the closing of the station would be a sine qua non condition to resume the agreements, Alarcon reiterated that this obstacle must be eliminated.

"How can the obstacle be removed? I think this is a matter for those who created it to decide. Whether it is by closing the station, by putting an end to it, or by turning it into a Hispanic cultural center in Miami, that is their problem," he noted. "However, the act of beaming broadcasts to Cuba with a station of this nature, for this purpose, and what this entails politically was the cause of the interruption, and the agreement cannot be resumed as long as this cause fails to disappear," Alarcon added.

At any rate, there are no grounds to imagine that the U.S. Government is thinking of closing the station, which was inaugurated on 20 May 1985. A few days ago, U.S. President Ronald Reagan granted an interview to Radio Marti's director and said that "it will help the Cuban people learn the truth," thereby announcing that it will continue operating. The reassertion of their own positions by Cuba and the United States is keeping the bilateral crisis in a deadlock that is difficult to break.

Competent diplomatic sources in Havana recently pointed out: What are they waiting for? "Do they believe that some day they will have another U.S. Administration that will have another opinion of Cuba? I doubt that."

"The United States has maintained a consistent policy toward Cuba throughout the years. It is a very harsh policy that has not changed very much," they added. "With the information we have regarding the conduct and the reasoning of the present U.S. Administration, one would have to be very imaginative to be optimistic," Alarcon said. "However, I know that this administration will not last forever," and added: "This administration's style will not be eternal; frankly, I do not believe that the United States can maintain views, criteria, and positions such as those that have characterized the Reagan administration for an extended period of time."

"I am optimistic regarding the long- and medium-terms," he said. Regarding the possibility of transmitting a television signal to Cuba, the deputy foreign minister said: "I only know what I have read by U.S. sources. It is said that this has been proposed by some people."

"I am not against listening to foreign radio stations or viewing foreign television; this already happens here very frequently, and in a certain sense this constitutes modern technological development."

The deputy foreign minister said that the problem lies in the "political intention." "For the time being, as long as this is viewed as a means of reinforcing a line of action toward Cuba, as reflected by the so-called "Radio-Marti," this will evidently only aggravate the situation, complicating it further," he said.

Contact between the United States and Cuba is currently being developed at the special interests level, and this is handled by Curtis Kamman in Havana and Ramon Sanchez Parodi in Washington. "In reality, there has been no important contact at any level between the two governments lately," Ricardo Alarcon said.

ATTACKS ON NORIEGA SEEK DESTRUCTION OF CONTADORA

PA141630 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Report by Sergio Ferrari of ANN in Managua via live telephone relay]

[Text] In another apparent effort to kill the Contadora peace process, senior U.S. officials launched very grave charges against General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief of the Defense Forces of Panama, through THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The accusations include drug trafficking, support for Colombia's M-19 guerrilla group, the assassination of Dr Hugo Spadafora, and money laundering. Just as it occurred 2 weeks ago with Mexico when various officials of the Reagan administration accused the Miguel de la Madrid government of corruption linked to drug trafficking, many independent analysts believe that the attacks against the Panamanian general are due to Washington's efforts to undermine or even to destroy the peace process that those two countries promote along with Colombia and Venezuela.

According to several Latin American diplomats accredited in the United Nations, the U.S. support for the peace process, which never went beyond verbal support, has ended and it has begun an open effort to destroy it. The discrediting of some of the Contadora member-governments forms part of this plan they said.

U.S. BLAMED FOR RECENT SOUTH AFRICAN ATTACKS

FL171139 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] At the United Nations, Cuba has asserted that South African attacks against its neighbors are a direct result of the constructive engagement policy the United States has with Pretoria's racists. The Cuban representatives told the Security Council tht the U.S. policy encourages and guarantees impunity of Pretoria's criminal acts against its neighbors.

WINNIE MANDELA INTERVIEWED ON TRADE EMBARGO

PA180311 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Radio Havana Cuba has been granted a telephone interview with Winnie Mandela, the wife of South African leader Nelson Mandela, who has been in jail for almost a quarter of a century. Today, we offer you an excerpt of that interview in which Winnie Mandela first gives her opinion as to whether or not a total commercial embargo against South Africa would help to end apartheid.

[Begin Mandela recording; in English with superimposed Spanish translation] Undoubtedly, that is the sole peaceful door that is open for us.

From the beginning, we were a peaceful people. Up until the sixties the African National Congress had not revolted against its oppressors. Up to that time, we, the blacks, tolerated the racism that existed in the country. We tolerated the worst insult that a human being can endure, the insult to human dignity, one of the most basic violations of human rights.

But it is obvious that the regime was not willing to change that policy. However, it is also obvious that we could not bear the humiliation of living oppressed by the racist minority any longer. Therefore, we decided to take the unavoidable road of the armed struggle. We decided not to turn the other cheek. We have been abused too much throughout these years. The government not only attacked individuals, it also literally occupied our towns and unleashed a terrible violence never known before in the world.

We do not see any choice for a peaceful solution other than the application of measures that strangle the regime economically and isolate it completely. Let the foreign companies not be an obstacle in our struggle. Let them not finance the bloodshed. Let them not finance the armament with which the regime kills us each day. Each time that we bury one of our dead, each time we pick up our brothers fallen on the streets, we know that the main allies of the bloodshed are the governments of the United States and Great Britain.

I do not think that at this point, there is a better choice than the economic sanctions against the regime, but they should all be compulsory. In that way, the racist minority will be forced to kneel down.

The drop of the rand, the national currency, was a telling lesson for our oppressors. For the first time, we saw the white South Africans react against the country's oppression, simply because their pockets were also affected. [end recording]

Finally, we asked Winnie Mandela about the 10th anniversary of the barbarity against the children in Soweto, commemorated at the time the struggle is strengthening. Specifically, we asked her about the meaning of the international solidarity movement for the South African people.

[Begin Mandela recording] If we had not had the brotherly and solidaristic support of all of mankind, I think that the immorality of the racist regime would have hardly been known.

One of the main reasons for continuing our struggle against apartheid is that we know that the most conscientious part of the international community is on our side.

Among all those people who have identified ourselves with our painful struggle is the Cuban people. You gave us your moral support to continue struggling against all adversities. From you, even our children received the needed encouragement to continue their liberation struggle against one of the most powerful and best armed armies of the world. Our children, our besieged brothers and sisters, are facing the enemies' machine guns with empty hands. [end recording]

We offered you a Spanish version of the interview granted to Radio Havana by Winnie Mandela, the wife of Nelson Mandela, who has spent almost a quarter of a century in South African jails.

AFGHAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES

FL171540 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1418 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Sarwar Yuneis, foreign deputy minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, arrived in Cuba today on an official and friendly visit. The Afghan minister was greeted at the Jose Marti International Airport by Foreign Ministry officials. Topics of bilateral interest will be discussed during the Afghan minister's visit.

DPRK OFFICIAL PRAISES REUNIFICATION COMMITTEE

FL171646 Havana Radio Periodico del Aire in Spanish 1600 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The Cuban Committee in Support of the Reunification of Korea has celebrated its 10th anniversary in Havana with a friendly meeting. (?Kim Chong-hyong), vice president [as heard] of the External Affairs Department of the DPRK Central Committee, offered his congratulations on the anniversary and said that each year the committee sponsors a day of solidarity with the Korean people, which his country's government and party will never forget.

NATIONAL CYPRIOT BROADCAST OFFICIALS SIGN PROTOCOL

FL171819 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The presidents of the board of directors of the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation Gavriil Skottis and the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television Ismael Gonzalez today signed a cooperation exchange protocol which will allow the broadening of relations between the two organizations. The Cypriot delegation, which has been in Cuba for the last 4 days, is also composed of the corporation's director general, Dhimitrios Kiprianou. The visitors have toured social, historic, and tourist installations.

DOMINICA

PARLIAMENT APPROVES GOVERNMENT BUDGET

FL172358 Bridgetown CANA in English 2320 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, June 17, CANA -- For the first time ever, the Dominica Parliament approved the government's budget today without debate when the opposition refused to reply.

For almost a year, the Dominica Labour Party (DLP) has protested the government's stoppage of live broadcasts of parliamentary proceedings by largely remaining silent. DLP leader Michael Douglas had hinted at the weekend that his party would break its boycott.

Responding to the opposition move, Prime Minister Eugenia Charles later said that the government would immediately put into effect a resolution approved by the House of Assembly earlier this year, recommending that those who did not participate in its proceedings should not be paid.

At the start today, a five minute silence elapsed after Speaker of the House Marie Davis-Pierre announced that the debate could begin. Neither the seven opposition members present, nor the 21 government parliamentarians addressed the House. Charles then declared that since there were no comments, the House would proceed with the passage of the EC 138.8 million dollar appropriation bill.

Douglas had indicated over the weekend that it was likely that opposition members would participate in the budget debate, and the state-owned DBS Radio announced that the opposition leaders' contribution would not be edited, and broadcast in full this evening. But Douglas said today that the opposition was dissatisfied since indications were that all presentations would not be broadcast verbatim.

The budget presentation was broadcast live yesterday, and Douglas said we could not respond to the budget since the terms of our response were unequal to that taken by the prime minister.

Government parliamentarians will comment on the budget on a series of radio programmes this week, while the opposition said it will reply to the proposals at public meetings islandwide, starting in the capital tonight.

Only the DLP's shadow minister for community development Eden Durand has broken the opposition's silence since the protest began.

An amendment to the estimates approved today suggested that Durand may be the only parliamentarian to receive a salary during the next financial year, since the payments to the other opposition members have been put in reserve. Explaining, Charles said: There is no law that says I must pay any parliamentarian, not even a minister of government. The only reason why we do pay is because we budget for it every year, she said. In this (budget), we have certainly decided that persons who do not participate, their money should be reserved, they should not be paid. She said Durand's salary would also be stopped if it became evident that he had rejoined the protest. Douglas insists that, as soon as the salaries of opposition members are stopped, they would sue the government.